<u>SSB 5836</u> - CONF REPT By Conference Committee

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 46.61.165 and 1999 c 206 s 1 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) The state department of transportation and the 6 authorities are authorized to reserve all or any portion of any highway 7 under their respective jurisdictions, including any designated lane or 8 ramp, for the exclusive or preferential use of one or more of the 9 following: (a) Public transportation vehicles ((or)); (b) private 10 motor vehicles carrying no fewer than a specified number of passengers; 11 or (c) the following private transportation provider vehicles if the 12 vehicle has the capacity to carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle, and if such use does not 13 interfere with the efficiency, reliability, and safety of public 14 transportation operations: (i) Auto transportation company vehicles 15 16 regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked 17 stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under 18 department of licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit transportation 19 20 provider vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private 21 employer transportation service vehicles, when such limitation will increase the efficient utilization of the highway or will aid in the 2.2 23 conservation of energy resources.
- 24 (2) Any transit-only lanes that allow other vehicles to access
 25 abutting businesses that are authorized pursuant to subsection (1) of
 26 this section may not be authorized for the use of private
 27 transportation provider vehicles as described under subsection (1) of
 28 this section.
- 29 <u>(3) The state department of transportation and the local</u>
 30 authorities authorized to reserve all or any portion of any highway

- under their respective jurisdictions, for exclusive or preferential 1 2 use, may prohibit the use of a high occupancy vehicle lane by the following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto 3 transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (b) 4 passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, 5 and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as 6 defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private nonprofit 7 transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and 8 (d) private employer transportation service vehicles, when the average 9 transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle lane fails to meet 10 department of transportation standards and falls below forty-five miles 11 12 per hour at least ninety percent of the time during the peak hours, as 13 determined by the department of transportation or the local authority, 14 whichever operates the facility.
 - (4) Regulations authorizing such exclusive or preferential use of a highway facility may be declared to be effective at all times or at specified times of day or on specified days. Violation of a restriction of highway usage prescribed by the appropriate authority under this section is a traffic infraction.

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- (5) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process for private transportation providers, as described under subsections (1) and (3) of this section, to apply for the use of public transportation facilities reserved for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles. The application and review processes should be uniform and should provide for an expeditious response by the local authority. Whenever practicable, local authorities should enter into agreements with such private transportation providers to allow for the reasonable use of these facilities.
- 29 (6) For the purposes of this section, "private employer
 30 transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route
 31 transportation service that is similarly marked or identified to
 32 display the business name or logo on the driver and passenger sides of
 33 the vehicle, meets the annual certification requirements of the
 34 department of transportation, and is offered by an employer for the
 35 benefit of its employees.
- 36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 47.04.290 and 2008 c 257 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any local transit agency that has received state funding for a 1 2 park and ride lot shall make reasonable accommodation for use of that lot by: Auto transportation companies regulated under chapter 81.68 3 RCW ((and)); passenger charter carriers regulated under chapter 81.70 4 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport 5 utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; 6 7 private, nonprofit transportation providers regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW((--that-intend-to-provide-or-already-provide-regularly 8 scheduled service at that lot)); and private employer transportation 9 service vehicles, provided that such use does not interfere with the 10 efficiency, _ reliability, _ and _ safety _ of _ public _ transportation 11 12 The accommodation must be in the form of an agreement 13 between the applicable local transit agency and the private ((transit)) 14 transportation provider ((regulated under chapter 81.68 or 81.66 RCW)). The transit agency may require that the agreement include provisions to 15 recover actual costs and fair market value for the use of the lot and 16 17 related facilities and to provide adequate insurance and indemnification of the transit agency, and other reasonable provisions 18 to ensure that the private ((transit)) transportation provider's use 19 does not unduly burden the transit agency. The transit agency may 20 21 consider benefits to its public transportation system when establishing an amount to charge for the use of the park and ride lot and its 22 related facilities. If the agreement includes provisions to recover 23 24 actual costs, the private transportation provider is responsible to remit the full actual costs of park and ride lot use to the appropriate 25 26 transit agency. No accommodation is required, and any agreement may be 27 terminated, if the park and ride lot is at or exceeds ninety percent capacity between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through 28 Friday for two consecutive months. Additionally, any agreement may be 29 terminated if the private transportation provider violates any policies 30 guiding the terms of use of the park and ride lot. The transit agency 31 may reserve the authority to designate which pick-up and drop-off zones 32 of the park and ride lot may be used by the private transportation 33 34 provider.

(2) A local transit agency described under subsection (1) of this section may enter into a cooperative agreement with a taxicab company regulated under chapter 81.72 RCW in order to accommodate the taxicab

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- company at the agency's park and ride lot, provided the taxicab company must agree to provide service with reasonable availability, subject to schedule coordination provisions as agreed to by the parties.
- 4 (3) For the purposes of this section, "private employer
 5 transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route
 6 transportation service that is similarly marked or identified to
 7 display the business name or logo on the driver and passenger sides of
 8 the vehicle, meets the annual certification requirements of the
 9 department, and is offered by an employer for the benefit of its
 10 employees.
- 11 (4) For the purposes of this section, "private transportation provider" means:
- (a) A company regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; and chapter 81.66 RCW; and

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- (b) An entity providing private employer transportation service.
- (5)(a) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process for private transportation providers, described under subsections (1) and (4) of this section, to apply for the use of park and ride facilities.
- 21 <u>(b) The process must provide a list of facilities that the local</u>
 22 <u>authority determines to be unavailable for use by the private</u>
 23 <u>transportation provider and must provide the criteria used to reach</u>
 24 that determination.
 - (c) The application and review processes must be uniform and should provide for an expeditious response by the authority.
- 27 (6) The department must convene a stakeholder process that includes
 28 interested public and private transportation providers, which must
 29 develop standard permit forms, clear explanations of permit rate
 30 calculations, and standard indemnification provisions that may be used
 31 by all local authorities.
- 32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 47.52.025 and 1974 ex.s. c 133 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Highway authorities of the state, counties, and incorporated 35 cities and towns, in addition to the specific powers granted in this 36 chapter, shall also have, and may exercise, relative to limited access 37 facilities, any and all additional authority, now or hereafter vested

in them relative to highways or streets within their respective 1 2 jurisdictions, and may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the use of such limited access facilities by various classes of vehicles or traffic. 3 Such highway authorities may reserve any limited access facility or 4 portions thereof, including designated lanes or ramps for the exclusive 5 or preferential use of (a) public transportation vehicles, (b) 6 privately owned buses, ((or)) (c) private motor vehicles carrying not 7 8 less than a specified number of passengers, or (d) the following private transportation provider vehicles if the vehicle has the 9 capacity to carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number of 10 passengers in the vehicle, and if such use does not interfere with the 11 efficiency, _ reliability, _ and _ safety _ of _ public _ transportation 12 13 operations: (i) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated 14 under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines 15 and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of 16 <u>licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider</u> 17 vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer 18 19 transportation service vehicles, when such limitation will increase the efficient utilization of the highway facility or will aid in the 20 21 conservation of energy resources. Regulations authorizing such 22 exclusive or preferential use of a highway facility may be declared to be effective at all time or at specified times of day or on specified 23 24 days.

(2) Any transit-only lanes that allow other vehicles to access abutting businesses that are reserved pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may not be authorized for the use of private transportation provider vehicles as described under subsection (1) of this section.

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(3) Highway authorities of the state, counties, or incorporated cities and towns may prohibit the use of limited access facilities by the following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (b) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (d) private employer transportation service vehicles, when the average

transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle travel lane fails to meet
department standards and falls below forty-five miles per hour at least
ninety percent of the time during the peak hours for two consecutive
months.

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- (4)(a) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process for private transportation providers, described under subsections (1) and (3) of this section, to apply for the use of limited access facilities that are reserved for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles.
- 10 <u>(b) The process must provide a list of facilities that the local</u>
 11 <u>authority determines to be unavailable for use by the private</u>
 12 <u>transportation provider and must provide the criteria used to reach</u>
 13 that determination.
- 14 (c) The application and review processes must be uniform and should 15 provide for an expeditious response by the authority.
- 16 (5) For the purposes of this section, "private employer
 17 transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route
 18 transportation service that is similarly marked or identified to
 19 display the business name or logo on the driver and passenger sides of
 20 the vehicle, meets the annual certification requirements of the
 21 department, and is offered by an employer for the benefit of its
 22 employees.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 47.04 RCW to read as follows:
- When designing portions of a highway that are intended to be used 25 26 as portions reserved for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles, state and local jurisdictions shall consider 27 whether the design will safely accommodate private transportation 28 provider vehicles that may be authorized to use the reserved portions 29 under RCW 46.61.165 and 47.52.025 without interfering with the 30 31 efficiency, reliability, and safety of public transportation operations. 32
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with mitigation requirements under the state environmental policy act (chapter 43.21C RCW) or the national environmental policy act (42 U.S.C. Secs. 4321 through 4347) or in any other way conflicts

with federal requirements that are a condition or part of the 1 2 allocation of federal funds to the state or local facilities, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the 3 conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this 4 finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in 5 its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this 6 7 act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state or local authorities." 8

9 Correct the title.

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